SOUNDINGS IN FEET

12225

LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

NOTE B
TRAFFIC SEPARATION SCHEME
One-way traffic lanes overprinted on this chart in the vicinity of Smith Point are RECOMMENDED for all vessels except small craft. They have been designed to aid in the prevention of collisions but are not intended in any way to supersede or alter the applicable Rules of the Road. The recommended route is marked by a fairway buoy and a tinted magenta band which separates the courses of inbound and outbound vessels. Vessels should leave the buoy on their port hand.

Formerly CA&GS 1223, 1st Ed., Oct. 1912 D-1956-119

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER BRIDGE
A fixed green light between two fixed red lights marks the center of the span.

LORAN-C
GENERAL EXPLANATION

LORAN-C FREQUENCY 100kHz
PULSE REPETITION INTERVAL
9960 ..... 99,600 Microseconds
STATION TYPE DESIGNATORS: (Not individual station designations).
M ..... Master
W ..... Secondary
X ..... Secondary
Y ..... Secondary
Z ..... Secondary
EXAMPLE: 9960-X

RATES ON THIS CHART
9960-X 9960-Y 9960-Z

The Loran-C correction tables published by the Defense Mapping Agency or others should not be used with this chart. The lines of position shown have been adjusted based on survey data. Every effort has been made to meet the ¼ nautical mile accuracy criteria established by U.S. Coast Guard. Mariners, however, are cautioned not to rely solely on the lattices in inshore waters.

RACING BUOYS
Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other privately maintained buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCAST
The National Weather Service stations below provide continuous marine broadcasts. The range of reception is usually 20 to 40 nmi but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 nmi from the antenna site.

Norfolk, Va.	KHB-37	162.55 MHz
Salisbury, Md.	KEC-92	162.475 MHz
Heathsville, Va.	WXM-57	162.40 MHz

CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

44th Ed., Feb. 2/91 ■
12225
LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Director, Charting and Geodetic Services (N/CG232), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

20th Anniversary 1970–1990
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Serving the Nation
John A. Knauss Administrator

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

| | | |

NOTE B

TRAFFIC SEPARATION SCHEME

One-way traffic lanes overprinted on this chart in the vicinity of Smith Point are RECOMMENDED for all vessels except small craft. They have been designed to aid in the prevention of collisions but are not intended in any way to supersede or alter the applicable Rules of the Road. The recommended route is marked by a fairway buoy and a tinted magenta band which separates the courses of inbound and outbound vessels. Vessels should leave the buoy on their port hand.

Formerly C&GS 1203, 1st Ed., Oct. 1912 D-1985-113

(CONTINUED ON CHART 12233) (JOINS CHART 12230) (JOINS CHART 12230) (JOINS CHART 12226) (CONTINUED ON CHART 12224)

...rt has been designed to promote safe navigation. The ...ice encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or ...ving this chart to the Director, Charting and Geodetic ...National Ocean Service, NOAA, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

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NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

FATHOMS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
FEET 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72 78 84 90 96 102
METERS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

(Chesapeake Bay, Wolf Trap to Smith Point)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET · SCALE 1:80,000

12225
LORAN-C OVERPRINTED

UNITED STATES – EAST COAST
VIRGINIA-MARYLAND

CHESAPEAKE BAY
WOLF TRAP TO SMITH POINT

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:80,000 at Lat. 37°40'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

LORAN LINEAR INTERPOLATOR
MICROSECONDS

CAUTION
Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly during periods of restricted visibility. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

CAUTION
FISH TRAP AREAS AND STRUCTURES
Mariners are warned that numerous uncharted duck blinds and fishing structures, some submerged, may exist in the fish trap areas. Such structures are not charted unless known to be permanent.
Regulations to assure clear passage to and through dredged and natural channels and to established landings are prescribed by the Corps of Engineers in the Code of Federal Regulations.
Definite limits of set trap areas have been established in some areas and those limits are shown thus
Where defining limits have not been prescribed the location of fishing structures is restricted only by the regulations

NOTES
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 3. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 5th Coast Guard District in Portsmouth, Va. or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Norfolk, Va.
Refer to chart regulation section numbers.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS
The National Weather Service stations listed below provide continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Norfolk, Va.	KHB-37	162.55 MHz
Salisbury, Md.	KEC-82	162.475 MHz
Heathsville, Va.	WXM-57	162.40 MHz

CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) and for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.482" northward and 1.225" eastward to agree with this chart.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.
During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are removed by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

Nautical Miles
Yards

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name	Position (LAT, LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean higher High Water	Mean Higher High Water	Mean Lower Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Nassawadox Creek	(37°26'N/75°56'W)	1.4	1.3	0.1	0.0
Watts Island	(37°48'N/75°54'W)	1.6	1.5	0.1	0.0
Smith Point Light	(37°53'N/76°01'W)	1.4	1.3	0.1	0.0
Cape Charles	(37°07'N/76°01'W)	1.4	1.3	0.1	0.0
Wolf Trap Light	(37°23'N/76°15'W)	1.6	1.5	0.1	0.0

(MSL)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated)
AERO aeronautical; al. alternating; Bk black; Bn beacon; C con; DIA diaphone; f. int. equal interval (flash); f. flashing; G green; Gp. grp. group; IQ interrupted quick; LT, HO lighthouse; M nautical mile; m minutes; MICRO TR microwave tower; Mo(A) Morse code letter "A"; Or orange; Q quick; R red; s. second; sec. second; SIREN; V violet; W white; Y yellow

Bottom Characteristics
bldr boulders; Co coral; gy. grey; M mud; Oy. ooze; S sand; sh. shells; Sh shells; sft soft; stk. stones; Sy. silty; Wd. weed

Miscellaneous
AUTH authorized; DECR decreases; ED existence doubtful; FA position approximate; Obstr. obstruction; PA position approximate; Rep. reported; Wk. wreck; ⚓ anchor; ⚓ explosives anchorage; ⚓ quarantine anchorage; ⚓ spoil ground; ⚓ seaplane anchorage; ⚓ torpedo and mine exercise area; ⚓ dumping ground; ⚓ ocean dumping ground; ⚓ dredged area; ⚓ fish haven; ⚓ fish aggregation; ⚓ artificial reef; ⚓ obstruction, or shoal sweep clear to the indicated depth; ⚓ Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Charting and Geodetic Services with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Dewiogical Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 3 for important supplemental information.